The Anoxville Whig.

BROWNLOW, HAWS & CO., Publishers.



"The union of lakes the moion of lands The union of States none can sever.

The union of hearts—the union of hands—And the day of our Union forever.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 15, 1865.

agent along the whole Pacific Coast. His address out San Francisco, California.

C. S. Humano, of New Haven, Connecticut, our regularly appointed agent to receive subscriptions for our paper in that State.

established than heretofore. This issue is the first of the volume, by the new firm, and under the NEW ARRANGEMENTS. We shall have the best advertising medium in all the country, and therefore solicit the continued support of all who are friendly to our cause, and desire their advertisements to be seen and read by all men. And all who want a profitable, straight-out, independent Union paper, would do well to subscribe at once. BROWNLOW, HAWS & Co.

February 15, 1865.

To all Concerned.

making these applications. In the first place, we with superior numbers.

have not been sworn in as Governor, and cannot be When John Morgan was killed his force was 2.00 to Nashville. They are the men to carry out your for the death of the great horse they

must feel like he had let a bird out of the cage.

Already the papers atmention that Sheridan came up with Early and his forces between Staunton and Miller. Charlottesville, utterly routing them, and capturing the rebel General and his forces. The final struggle is not for distant. The robels feel it and see it, and way clear to "pass over Jordan" during this spring and many of whom are in the army. The fees to

Capture of Brazleton.

in New Market, by our forces at the Plains. He avoid suits of damages. came into that neighborhood with a squad of about - We see that Compbell Wallace has valuable proown getting up, were arresting Union citizens, pre- our Union men attend to his case ? senting pistols at their breasts to make them disgorge their money, and tell where other Union men were concealed. This is one way of using a flag of truce! When captured he was in New Market among his the Union men he had murdered in cold blood, and are doing it every day. of what he would do to others, if he could capture them. Such a man, neither more nor less than a kept, will be a protection, and we are free to concommon bushwhacker, and the captain of a gang of outlaws and highway robbers, should not be to murder, steal, and bushwhack, does not make the juries of our country, and injured Union men will excapation any more respectable, or moral, that see and ought to do it they owe it alike to them. the rebellion, and then out-voting all other counties. when carried on without authority. Nor does a man solven their families and country. having rich parents and relatives make his stealing and murdering at all lawful. Indeed there is an indictment in court here now against this young sprig Major General Stoneman, the chief-in-command

Personal.

For our part, we like to see our loyal newspaper. life, with an excellent constitution,

Failure of the Mails.

be right in a few days, as we are informed. .

A Late General Order.

The following order, greatly complained of, is proper and right, and ought to have been loved ong ago. The Agent of the Treasury Department will conform to it in every particular, and the Royenue Alds will carry it out, as far as it may be in their power. It will bear heavily upon many loyal families up the country, but the rule must work good in the end. There are too many goods going up the country and falling into rebel hands. In many instances they are captured, and in other cases they are smoogled through by Union men and wemen for their reled friends and relatives. The merchants complain of this order, and say it is ruinous to their business. This class of merchants look to their own interests not those of the Government, and the sooner they are starved out the better. We don't want trade regulations established here for the benefit of robels in arms, and those who are concealing them, while they bushwhack us. We have been Knoxville, 1 enn., March 13, 1865.

Inore liberal than our instructions justified. Now, we go far this order, and shall aid in carrying it. I trust you may be at Washington city, your duties.

Organ Phoyon Man-ran tirk's or E. Tess., Knowsille, Tenn., March 4, 1865.

C. S. Humano, of New Havon, Connecticut, to our regularly appointed agent to receive subscriptions for our paper in that State.

The While can be had every week at the Nows Depot of R. H. Singleton, Post Office Building, Nashville, Tenn.

New Arrangements.

New Arrangements.

The While will, in the future, be published at \$\pi\$ per year, payable invaniantly in advance. The undersigned are the proprietors for the next two years, two of the partners dilting, and Mr. Haws superintending the office, and conducting and controlling the internal affairs and business matters.—There will, at no distant day, be a reat and complete Job Office connected with the establishment, and then we shall be prepared to do all kinds of Job Work, upon short notice.

The While, therefore, will go on, and instead of being closed out by a change in the occupation of the principal Editor, it will be more permanently established than heretofore. This issue is the first of the volume, by the new firm, and under the axive and present altitudes. By sommand of Brigadier General TILISON.

Lit has been repetied to that using disclose that many merchants in this city, having permits to trade, are disposing of their goeds to disclose allies of the disposit and loyal persons alize trade, are disposing of their goeds to disclose allies of the disposit of the Ground in all solitors are probabled to read the first and proper the form the agents of the Treasury Bepartment, the loyal of the principal first of the Government.

In this city, having permits to trade, are disposing of their goeds to disclose allies of the first and solitors and indicates the fact in allies of the first about the principal state of the first and appears the first and all cases where the loyal to the United States Government. In all cases where the loyal to the United States Government. In all cases where the loyal to the United States Government. In all cases where the loyal to the United States Government. In all cases where the loyal to the United States Government

., Tennessee Cavalry.

The 8th, 1th and 13th Regiments Tennesses Cavbrigade has been under command of Col. John K. Miller, of the 13th Tennessee Cavalry.

The Editor of this paper takes this method of ross officient service in the length of time than this.

plying to numerous letters and petitions, which he During the few winter months past these regi- tury and more, we have, in common with others, cannot find time to answer in detail. Calls are made ments have been in about thirteen engagements. In taught them the doctrines by which they lost their on us daily, to authorize the recruiting of Home every engagement but one they have whipped and Guards for the clearing out of these counties so ans routed the enemy, and in the one in which they noved by rebel guerrillas. We have no more au-thority to do anything of this bind than the parties. In almost every engagement they have contended

until the first Monday in next month. In the next. The force under Gen. Gillem was 1,100. The 8th place, the Legislature must act in the matter before. Tennessee did not participate in this fight, being at we can set. We have no doubt the Legislature will the time in Middle Tennesses. In the engagements we can set. We have industrial registrative will be the set of the engagements act promptly and efficiently. And we are deter- it has taken part in the ath has done well. To the mined to go as far as our authority will allow us. Set and lith Tennessee, and the gallant tot. Mich-The petitions sent to us from the several countries of signs excutry, is don the shore of the brilliant view East Tennessee should be given to the Senator, and , tory over Morgan. In the Willing of Morgan and Representatives from those counties. Press the the total rout of his force, Col. Join K. Miller here matter upon your member, who will start very soot on honerable part, and to him much eredit is due

wishes, and they shall have all the aid we can store of the days since the lath Tennessee Cavalry was the Governor and members of the Legislature, on them. The news is, through the papers and their across condition, and well curried, while the carbines and Lee's army, with a large cavalry force, is moving subres were as bright as a silver dollar. In drilling upon Lynchburg. This blocks up the way to East the men and officers were profesent. The drilling Tennessee. Grant blocks Lee on the North and of this regiment, and the appearance of men and East, and Sherman and Schodeld crowd him South. Nock, showed a degree of military pride and profirtile to credit on the regimental commander, Lieut. ported, whose object was to prevent an election .-

Rebel Property for Sale.

The Chattanooga Genette contains a fearful list of are concentrating for the last great conflict. Many rebel property to be sold for the taxes. Most of it duty during this last election. McMinn county of them dream of the class ditch, and see their is the property of rebels who have field to the South, be collected amount to offera or means dollars, and The rebels have large gangs of negroes throwing in many it stances the property is valued at theceup fortifications along the Roanoke, to fall back made. What we set out to advise was, that loyal much longer annoyed, as we hope and believe, upon, if driven out of Richmond, and they have men, either arrested or imprisoned at the instance taken siege guns in that direction from Richmond of these men, can see them for damages, and reand Petersburg. We shall make them bang their cover, and redeening these pieces of property by harps on the willows of the Roanoke, and there we paying these small claims, can sell them finally for shall sing them a song in a land filled with strange their own benefit. Let it be done. If you can prove that they instignted your arrest or imprisonment-advised it before hand or approved it afterwards, you can recover. Sue them at once, for Wm. Brazleton, Jr., was captured the other day some who have not gone South are selling out to

thirty robbers, who, under a stop of trace, of their perty advertised at Chattanooga. Can't some of

Amnesty Swearing.

Jac. T. Shields, Esq., who ran for the rebel Con- | The returns for Hamilton county, says the Chatrebel friends and sympathizers, surrounded by a gress and was an active rebel, as well as the writer tanonga Genetic, all in except the 12th district, foot he done. They gave him a salary which paid him half dozen of his squad. A she-devil, the wife of a of rebel editorials, came in last week and took the up as follows: rebel preacher, had come in in advance of him to outh of amnesty. There is a general desire among spy out the land. Brazleton has been an exceed, the leading rebels of the upper counties to save ingly bad man, and has boasted time and again or themselves and property by this process, and they

The ammenty oath, if taken in good faith and feet it ought to be: but it is no protection against suits for damages, such as arrests and imprisonments. shown any quarters, simply because he holds a com- caused by rebels, either in whole or in part. The mission from Jeff. Davis. Davis permit, or license law will give damages against them, and so will the it is somewhere between twelve and fifteen hundred.

Distinguished Arrival.

of the District of East Tennessee arrived in 'this city several days ago, and, as we take it, will make his headquarters permanently here. What he pro- cation of Captain Spencer Deston, of the 6th Ten-Hoors-not of the rebel army, but of the Chat- power to do we are not advised and be is too skillful nesses Infantry, which we copy from a Virginia patancoga Genetic has been in our town on business, and experenced an officer togive out his provements for a few days. He is the Representative from in advance. The rebels will know by uniting, or, that he was a spy. It is false. He was here in Hamilton county, and is spoken of very freely as if impatient to hear, they can correspond with their East Tennessee, when arrected, on a recruiting exthe next Speaker of the House. His experience as friends here, who have been long accustomed to pedition. We saw him and conversed with him in Taylor equal, or even more claims on East Tenness. gives him advantages over those who have no ac- officer an experienced Cavalry officer has been is, our authorities ought to execute two rebel Capquaintance with parliamentary usages, and we know almost twenty years in the saddle as an officer of the tains on account of the death of Denton. And it of no man whose chances are better for an election. regular army and still looks to be in the prime of would be well to take them from the Richmond

"Our Country ... Our Destiny."

For several days in succession we have had no great while we can repeat the motto at the head of ravine and hollows and run over all the low lands in the surrounding country. At dark yesterday evening the rise seemed to have attained its great-The rebellion is drawing to a close, and before a mails from Nashville, and we have consequently this article. Sherman, Grant, Thomas, Sheridan, had to make up our paper and put it to press, with- and other Proce Commissioners on the part of the evening, the rise seemed to have attained its greatest the least of t out the amount of news we should like to give our United States, are getting ready for the last great was nearly covered, and some of the tents of the readers. Bridges have been washed away, and battles. Our last great battle for the right—our of the last great half of the last great battle for the right—our of the last great battle for the last great battle for the right—our of the last great battle for the last gr other damages done to the road, that have stopped short, sharp struggle to crush out the rebellion: To Considerable drift wood came down the river yes-

Letter of Approval. This letter will explain itself. In view of the

source whence it comes, we appreciate it very highly, and take the liberty of publishing it, withholding the name of the writer.

CHAPTANOOGA, Tenn., March 5, '05.

His Excellence, W. G. Brownline, Governor (elect) of Tengence: Dean Sm—I know not how I can botter employ a few moments this beautiful Sabbath morning tha by congratulating the country and yourself upon your election, and I do this the more cheerfully a I have just read your state of the 28th ultime is reference to the "Lyon farm." I feel bound to re spond heartily to the Chattanooga Gazette of thi norning, "We stand by our Governor,"
I am glad you have done as you have.
I think

you are right, and being so, you can afford to "go ahead." The people will stand by you, and you have other work to do which will test your firmness. but I believe you and equal to the task.

The loyal citizens of East Tennessee are bearing irdens too grievous to be borne, and in my opin will be comparatively easy; but in any case, I > lieve the loyal people will receive your constant

God grant that all may work for our mutual good, and that these great afflictions may soon give

way to prosperity and peace.

Pardon me this. My short acquaintance leads m to think you will not take it amiss.

I am, very truly, your ob't servant,

REMARKS.—We are grateful to the writer of to foregoing letter for his expressions of confidence and regard. We are also grateful to the voters of that county for their generous confidence, in that they run us ahead of the ticket some 33 votes. We shall labor to meet their expectations, and to merit their future good opinions.

While we shall endeavor to do justice to all sections of our State, we shall certainly not forget the interests of East Tennessee, the Switzerland of America, the birth-place, residence and grave of LOYALTY, aye, the grave of Loyalty, for in her vallies rest the aslass of thousands of true and unflinching Union men, who stood tirm amidst all the storms of secession, and sooner than abandon their cherished opinions, went down to their grayes heart-broken, because overpowered by brute force. In her mountain gorges sleep the ashes of others who fell in their attempt to reach the Federal army in Kenalry, are encamped near this city, where they have tucky. And on her mountain tops are bleaching been since the brillfant raid on the Sait Works in the bones of others, gallant, patriotic men, murder-Stoneman. Since the raid of Gen. Stoneman, this and were denied any sort of burial. No election of us, no premotion given us, will ever make us forget there men, or their families and friends left to mourn No brigade of cavalry in the army has done more their loss. Especially should we remember them kindly, when we reflect that for a quarter of a cen-

> In a word, our interests are all in East Tennesse our family are here, and will remain here, where they were born. What little property we have is here, and we can never lose sight of the interests of East Tennessee and her noble Union population.

Vote of Knox County.

The vote of old Knox, on the 4th, was 2761, a large vote, under the circumstances. We lost two or three hundred by the high water, every large creek in the county being out of its banks, and the voters not being able to cross to their voting places

Vote of the Soldiers.

The vote of the Tennessee troops near Knoxville,

Total vote of Brigade.....

McMinn County.

In several of the districts of this county the polls With no gap through which to regreat and no viency highly creditable to the private soldiers and were not opened on the 4th, because of their exposed means of obtaining supplies, the robel General subordinate officers, and of discipline and skill which situation, and a squad of guerrillas having been re-Col. B. P. Stary, and the brigade compounder. Col. The vote for the Logislative ticket was therefore not so large as formerly. The vote for Governor and Legislature was 860, whereas for Ratification, on the 20d ult., it was 1,235. In this vote is to be counted 460 mounted infantry who voted, but were absent on under all the circumstances, has done very well-Her people have been greatly annoyed by rebel raiders, and are still threatened at every point in the Southern section of the county. They will not be

Jefferson County.

The vote of Jefferson county, under all the circounstances, was a heavy one, and shows that her

For running us so far ahead of the General Ticket

the good and loyal men of that county have our most grateful acknowledgments. We will try to merit a compliment of their confidence and friendship. Meanwhile, this way of backing us up at the ballotbox may tempt us to serve the people again!

Hamilton County.

7	E HICKORY DAY
	Governor—Browniew
	Floater-Walker67
	A PARTITION AND PROPERTY OF A
	Balance of the ticket

Vote of Roane County.

We have not received the official vote of Reane, but gentlemen who were down at court tell as that Well done loyal Roane! First in the field to fight

Vote of Bradley County.

The vote of Bradley county, on the 4th, was 794, and we return our thanks to the voters for running us 28 votes ahead of the ticket. ****

100 We call attention to an account of the exespies now in our prison!

THE FRESHEY.- The extreme high water in the Tennessee is flooding the whole country adjacent to the river, while the back water has set up all the -not only the mails, but the travel. Matters will do is to succeed-our fight is waged in Heaven's ap-

The Asheville News in Trouble.

We have before us the Asheville News of the 16th of February, edited and published by Thomas W. and Smith Athin, a pair of promising brothers, who went from this town to the high lands of Western Carolina. After leaving here, by marrying, or by the operations of trade and barter, they became the lawful owners of two little niggers and a piece, and were early into the rebellion, up to their heads and eyes-abusive of all who did not cry out for blood engaged in furnishing iron (one of them) to the rebel authorities, and in giving "aid and comfort" to the rebellion. Now that they see their cause is dying out, and their effects, as well as themselves, must soon come within our lines, they hypocritically ery out for peace. In the introduction of some documents upon the peace question, they say, editori-

God help the suffering people, for there is neither clp nor pity in man.
Our voice is still for peace, niggers or no higgers. Our skirts shall be clear of all responsibility for the

ontinuance of this war. We are aware that our advocacy of peace is bring-ng down upon us the anathemas of the war men, out their censure does not make a single nerve quiv-We are of that obstinate class who think the chite people of this country have some rights and deserve some consideration, as well as the negroes And if the country is to be desolated, and the white race annihilated, in the effort to maintain the institution of slavery, the war men are welcome to the glory, and may incur all the responsibility. We wash our hands of it.

The leading one of these pious brothers is a Methodist preacher, and when the war began he had full confidence in "man," and made no such appeals to God. He called out then upon the strong arm of the South, and bid deflance to the "Universal Yansee Nation," assuming that God was on their side. Now, he calls out manfully for help from God. He is fixing a place to light upon, that he may save himself and property, when our troops take possession of Western Carolina! Mr. Atkin had the sum lights before him when he embarked in the rebel cause that he has now, with the single exception that he did not see the danger of a loss of life and property to himself, as plainly as he now sees it. He now quotes approvingly the peace articles of the Raleigh Standard, Then he denounced the Standard as a traiter to the South, and called out for its suppression. Now, he calls for peace, and for God's mercy, louder and louder than the Standard ever did. He clears his skirts, and washes his hands of Virginia under that skillful officer. Major General ed by rebel hordes who pursued them in their flight, all responsibility in bringing on, or continuing this war! What vile hypocracy! What cowardice and truckling to the Lincoln despotism! We look for these Siamese Ticins down here every day, to do some of the hardest amnesty scenning that has come off before our Commissioners!

The Senatorial Question,

"East Tennessee will present Horace Maynard as her choice for United States Senator," - Knowellle Whey,

Why will H. Maynard be presented by East Ten nessee as a candidate for this position of honor and trust, in preference to Hon. N. G. Taylor? Has not N. G. Taylor equal, or even more claims on East Tennessee! Hus he not the legislative ability? Has he not exhibited equal proofs of his loyalty? Has he not suffered equally in losses? Has he not with his irresistable appeals and his almost inimitable speeches relieved the sufferings of East Tennessee more than any other man. Has this tried and true East Tennesseen been pecuniarily reward ed by the Government? Why not present him a the choice of East Tennessee? We are persuades from his former legislative acts that he would be likely to serve the interests of East Tennessee in ou National Legislature equal to any man. Not that we think Hon, H. M. is not able to fill the importhe think from the most and to find the impor-tant position, or unworthy the confidence of the peo-ple. No, quite the contrary. We think Mr. M. an able orator and statesman, and a loyal East Tennes-seenn. But has he not held office of honor, trust challes (Mrso, are rathellion ' while N. G. Taylor has been driven from his home, and dare not return to that once heaviful home, and hid were the that once beautiful home, now laid waste by the en-

emy, Finally, in view of the maxim as laid down by the Great Law Giver of the universe, "Renor to whom honor is due," and "custom to whom custom is due," we would most respectfully recommen the favorable consideration of the Legislatur Tennessee the relative claims of Hon, N. G. Taylo to the Senatorship of the United States. Respectfully.

REMARKS, -We will not attempt an answer in detail of all the interrogatories pronounced by Λ_{MD} us We will state a few facts, and leave the reader to ar range them as answers to all the questions asked.-But even these facts shall be prefaced with an endersement of the eleverness and talents of Colone Taylor, and with the avowal of our personal friend-

First of all, our friendly correspondent give- Col. Taylor's labors in behalf of the destitute of East Tennessee so much prominence that we feel awared he is not posted, or he would do "honor to whom honor is due," and thus regard the "musim as laid down by the Great Law Giver of the Universe. -We have been, from the beginning, a member of the people are sound and loyal, as they always have Executive Committee of the East Tennessee Relief. Association, and we claim to know something or its affairs. Col. Taylor, in his reports to our Committee, divides the honor and credit of raising the funds sent on here for the relief of our destitute with Edward Everett and Col. Jesse Peyton, and to the former, now in his grave, are we indebted for the most of all that was raised, and two-thirds of all that has been raised was raised in Boston, under the eye and by the personal efforts of Mr. Everett.

Col. Taylor has done good service in this cause, and the people of East Tennessee thank him kindly. But the Relief Association paid him well for what cleven dullars per day, the year round, beside paying all his expenses, and in view of the fact that he did not put in half of his time, he received TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS PER DAY, and expenses for all the time he served the Association. Indeed, he acknowledged the receipt of MORE THAN TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the year, from our Committee, and from private contributions. We name these facts to show that while Col. Taylor has done us good service, he has been well paid, so well paid that he has been able to purchase a comfortable | people, farm in New Jersey, and settle his family on it.

Our correspondent is mistaken as to Mr. Maynard having held an office of honor, trust and profit under the United States Government during the rebellion. He was a member of Congress the two first Union men of the Knoxville District. During his absence, the rebels sold out his property, worth seven to ten thousand dollars, confiscating a part, and taking the rest for a triffing debt. They then, most unceremoniously, packed up his wife and chil-

deal, and so conscious is Col. Taylor of that fact, that he will not be a candidate for the Sonate.

We have now before us the Knoxville Register of February 11th, 1862, in which Col. Taylor appears over his proper signature, in an article of more than three columns, of small type, declaring for the South, and admitting that when Tennessee voted herself out of the Union she carried him out with her. He calls upon the Union men of East Tennessee to unite, and stand by the South. Nay, he utterly ov same effect in Newport and Elizabethten, in which my soul! he reports himself as having said that he had no platfor sympathy with Lincoln or his Government.

Now, the truth is, that if elected Senator, he could | he c

not take the new cath required. The Legislature from this sitting posture he was lifted to his feet three times, and lad finally to be held up by Mr. Wiley till the support was knocked from under him, dorse such a record, and it is doing Col. Taylor no kindness to connect his name with this question.doubt, and regrets the speeches he made, and the in publication he made. Still, they were made and they speak for themselves.

President Lincoln's Inaugural.

IWastusoros, March 4 The following is the President's Message

Fellow-Citicus .- At this second appearance to occasion for an extended address than there was at the first. Then a statement somewhat in detail of proper. Now, at the expiration of four years, du-ring whic lipublic declaration has been constantly called forth in every point and place of the great contest which still absorbs the attention and engrowes the energies of the nation. Little that now could be presented. The progress of our arms, upon which all else depends, is well known to the public and to myself, and it is, I trust, satisfactory and encouraging to all. With high hopes for the atture, no prediction is ventured on this occasion. Corresponding to this, four years ago all thoughts of the nation were anxiously directed to an impending civil war. All dreaded it—all sought to avoid it.— While the Inaugural Address was being delivered from this place, devoted altogether to saving the Union without war, insurgent agents were in this city, seeking to destroy it with war—seeking to de-stroy the Union and divide the effects by negotia-tions. Both parties deprecated war, but one of them would accept war rather than lot the Union perish. and so war came. One-sixth of the whole popula-tion were colored slaves, not destributed generally ever the Union, but localized in the Southern par of it. All these slaves constitute a peculiar and powerful interest, and were somehow the cause of the war. For to strengthen, perpetuate and extend their interest, was the object for which the insurgents would rend the Union by war, while the Govern-ment claimed no right to do more than to preven the territorial enlargement of it. Neither party ex-pected from the war the magnitude or the duration which it has already attained, neither did they an ticipate that the cause of the conflict might cease even before the conflict ceased. Each looked for an ensier triumph. Each read the same Bible and pray to the same God, and each invoke his aid against The Almighty has His own purposes. Wee unto

this world because of its offences, for it must needs offence cometh. If we shall suppose that American slavery is one of these offences which in the providence of God must needs come, but which, having continued through His appointed time. He now wills to remove; and that he gives to both North and South this terrible war as the woo due to those by whom the offence came, shall we discover that there is any departure from those divine attributes which the believing in a living God always ascribes to Him. Finally, we hope, fervently do we pray, that this mighty scourage of war may speedily pass away. Yet, if God wills that it continue till all the away. Yet, if God wills that it continue till all the wealth piled by the bondman's four lundred and fifty years of unrequired toil shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash shall be paid by another drawn by the sword, as was said three thousand years ago, so still it may be said that the judgments of the Lord area true and righteous programs and observe. altogether, wish malice towards none and charity towards all. With firmness in the right, as God attegether, with minice towards note and charity towards all. With firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work. We are to bind up the nation's wounds, and care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow, his orphans, to do all which may achieve a just and lasting peace among ourselves,

It may seem strange that any man should dare to ask the assistance of a just God in lighting his brothers of sister States; but let us judge not that we be not judged. As the prayers of both should not be answered, so neither has been answered.

The following is the report of the Vice President's speech as it reached as through the columns of the Mr. Johnson, before taking the oath of office, made

short speech, which, as in the case of Mr. Hemlin which prevailed among the women in the galleries.

By the choice of the people, he said, he had been
made presiding officer of this body, and, in presenting himself here in abadience to the behest of the
Constitution of the United States, it would, perhaps,
not be out of place to remark just here what a striking thing the Constitution was. It was the Constitution of the people of the country, and suche it tution of the people of the country, and stokes ! ere to-day, before the American Senate, he felthat he was a man and an American citizen, had a proud illustration of the fact that, under the Constitution, a man could rise from the ranks to ocsupy the second place in the gift of the American people and of the American Government. who have labored our whole lives for the establishment of a free government knew how to cherish its great blessings. He would say to Senators and the great before him—to the Supreme Court, which sat before him, that they all got their power from the people of this country. Turning toward Mr. Chase, Mr. Johnson said: And your exaltation and position depend upon the people. Then turning towards the Cabinet, he said. And I will say to you, Mr Seward, and to you Mr. Secretary Stanton, and to you, Mr. Secretary—to a gentleman near by, sotto voice, Who is Secretary of the Navy * Th person addressed replied in a whisper, Mr. Welles, and to you, Mr. Secretary Welles, I would say, you all derive your power from the people. Mr. Johnson then remarked that the great element of vitality in this government was its nearness and proximity to the people. He wanted to say to all who heart him, in the face of the American people, that all power was derived from the people. He would say, in the hearing of the foreign ministers, for he was going to tell the truth here to-day, that he was rebian—he thanked God for it. It was the popular heart of this nation that was beating to sustain net officials and the President of the United States It was a strange occasion that called forth a plebeian like him to tell such things as these. Mr. Johnson adverted to affairs in Tennessee, and the abolition of slavery there. He thanked God Tennessee was a State in the Union, and had nover been out. The State government had been discontinued for a time —there had been an interregnum, a hintus—but she had never been out of the Union. He stood there to-day as her representative. On this day she would dect a Governor and a Legislature, and she would very soon send Senators and members to Congress. Mr. Johnson then took the oath of office, and Mr. Hamlin declared the Senate adjourned sine die

** ** ** The Execution of a Yankee Spy. According to the terms of the sentence pronoun

ed by a Court Martial in his case, Captain Spencer Deaton, of the 6th Tennessee (renegade) Regiment, was hung in the prison yard west of Castle Thunder on yesterday at half past 12 o'clock, P. M. Long before the hour of excution arrived the neighboring house tops and fences were thronged with scores of anxious to gratify that curiosity which scenes people, anxious to grantly that currestry which seems of such a character soldom fail to excite in the minds of many people. **

About a quarter past 12 lock a detachment of the military marched int. ** enclosure and formed themselves in a hollow square around the gallows,

soon after which the condemned man was escorted years of the rebellion, at a salary of St,000 per year. Capt. John Caphart, the Rev. Dr. Carpenter, chapat of the prison between that venerable detective. lain of the Castle, and Mr. Wiley, assistant execu-tioner, the rear being brought up by the mammoth black dog so well known to the visitors of that institution. Arriving at the place of execution, the proceedings of the Court Martial and order of execution were read by Capt. Callahan in a clear and distinct voice; during the reading of which Deston stool with his hat on and gazed anxiously around him, as if expecting some deliverance from his impending doom. As soon as the vardict of the Court Martial was pronounced, the reversal chapter of executive and captured to the court of the court was pronounced, the reversal chapter of executive and captured to the court of the court ition were read by Capt. Callahan in a cle Taylor equal, or even more claims on East Tennes- Martial was pronounced, the reverence mapping avenue? We should say not, by upwards of a good the signal for prayer, when all heads were uncovered a short but impressive involved as a consideration of that fact. Martial was pronounced, the reverend chaplain gaveheld in his hand, and ascended with a slow and tranulous step the platform from which he was soon to be hanched into eternity. Detective Caphast followed, and proceeded to adjust the rope over the feet of the victim. During this ceremony Denton looked about him in a half unconscious state, and when the cap was drawn over his face he seemed reports, himself, two speeches he had made to the and in a feeble Oh. Lord have not t! "Oh, Lordesave eached the foot of

and he was left dangling in the air.

After hanging about half an hour he was taken He is heartly with the Government, we have no down in the arms of two negro men and deposited doubt, and regrets the speeches he made, and the had been placed beside the gallows to receive his remains. From the time the pins of the platform had been knocked away until he was taken down, there did not seem to be the slightest movement of his muscles or contertion of his limbs, and every one thought his death was as sudden as that which usually ensues from the breaking of the neck: but upon examination by Dr. Upshur, the physician of the prison, assisted by the Assistant Surgeon, it was found that strangulation had caused his death, and that his neck had not been broken. The expression

of his countenance indicated an easy death, and there were no traces of agony depicted thereon. In appearance Deaton seemed to be about thirty-five fears of age, five feet ten or eleven inches high. sallow complexion, dark eyes, prominent nose, a protty fiar forehead, and wore a slight monstache and imperial. He was attired in light brown pants, black frock cont, and a high-crowned black felt hat. all well worn: his tost cosmble exhibited a common, ignorant man, in a social point of view. He was captured at Knoxville, Tenn., on the 27th of August. In the terms of the Court Martial he was charged with being a Yankee recruiting officer and spy in our lines, on both of which indictments he was ound guilty. The trial took place in Western Vir ginia, and was conducted by the officers of General ginia, and was conducted by the officers of General Sam. Jones semmand. Upon the headboard which is to designate his burist place, Deaton requested that the following memorandum should be made. Captain Spencer Deaton, Co. B. oth East Tennes-see Infantry. His father's address he gave as Wm. Deaton, Strawberry Plains, Jefferson county, East Tennessee. He also claimed to have a brother who is Colonel of a renegade Tennessee regiment.

Circumstances have rendered it expedient that we should witness a number of executions, but in no instance has the subject evinced such alermand despair as was shown by the unfortunate victim who was hung on yesterday. Incidents which have ocmrred during the last two weeks of his life plainly indicate that he entertained a strong hope of being research from his impending doom by the Yankee forces. His execution was first set for yesterday week; but from a letter which he had written to President Davis, stating that he was not then pre-pared to slie, his execution was put off for one week, and we are informed that during Thorsday night, before the decision of the President had been made known to him, he would frequently inquire whether fighting was not going on in the streets, and if it fighting was not going on in the streets, and if it was not thought the Yankees would take Richmond before day. His attending physician expressed the belief that had it not have been for stimulants which had been given him for a few weeks back he would kave died from mental, as well as physical prestration, and is satisfied that he had fallen away at least

orty pounds. The execution execution was also witnessed by a large num ber of the prisoners confined in Castle Thunder, all of whom seemed to view it with the atmost interest. It is to be hoped that the fate of this man will have a tendency to make all who ever contemplated vioating them, respect the laws of the country in which

Johnson in the Swamps!

Beauregard Alarmed!

Rebels Catching it Generaly!

New Yorks, March 11. Time: Washington special says the Government soon xpects to hear from shereian. The last heard from obtains he was floundering in the swamps of the Yad-in river. Beauregard is fortilying Raleigh and Golds-

convey. Because are conflying kinerin and tonde-sore, but is already terrified at the apparation of our es-perating column advancing from Newbern. World's Washington special says gentlemen who left Newbern on the 7th brings authoritative intelligence that ne rebels have given up all the country between there

Kingston was evacuated on the 5d.
Refugees and deserters say they heard of no hattle.
Richmond Expaning of the 5th says it is reported that
Saffolk is again occupied by the enemy. It is summed
that they intend making a raid on the Wellon Raifroad.

One Republican of yesterday says General Thomastelegraphed the General Lee and Cheatham had
been sent that the robot General Lee and Cheatham had
been sent from Alabama against Sherman. Lee was subsequently recalled to defend Selma. Cheatham proceeded, intending to form a junton with Hardes sear Charles
ton, but seems report that the robots have information
that before the junction was effected. Sherman throw a few
veleran brigades back on Cheatham's column, completeby straighting it. Hardes was cut us to lime, and John.

erushing it. Hardee was not up to time, and John-ton is supposed to have been attacked by Sherman and wfully whitped.

Advises from Sheridan's army state that Early's forces field to the uncombains. His force is believed to be broken

Contain 72 to the . Gold $\{90\}$ New Yorks March 11.

Murder and Robbery.

Last week two native East Tennesseeans, Ju-Morrow and his nephew young Chamblist, visited the house of old Philip Bell, in this county, and at tempted to rob him of his money, in his own house. Bell's daughter interposed, begged for her father's life, and they shot her in the head, producing instant death. The citizens armed themselves, scarched the neighborhood, and finding the one that shot the girl concealed in a stillhouse, shot him literally to pieces. The other was arrested and brought here to juil. The only error committed was in bringing him here to jail. The one they riddled with bullets was a deserter from the First Tennessee Cavalry, and is said to have once, been in the robel army.-He has been properly disposed of

Samuel R. Rodgers.

On our first page is a well written article from the Nashville Times, upon the life and character of Sen ator Rodgers He has been more than thirty years a practising lawyer, and this is not the first time he has been elected to the State Senate. As President of the late State Convention, which was composed of 500 members, and sat for six days, he made considerable character, from the fact that he presided with ability, impartiality, and promptness, giving very general satisfaction to the members. On these accounts, and as a compliment to the loyalty of East Tennessee, Col. Rogers is generally agreed upon as the Speaker of the next Senate. Indeed he will have no opposition, and ought to have none.

Gov. Johnson in Cincinnati.

The Cincinnati Gazette reports the speech of Gov. Johnson on his way to Washington. The brass band and the multitude called him out in frontef the Burnett House. He made the following hits at Kentucky loyalty

On the subject of loyalty, he said it was a very different thing to be a loyal man here to what it was in Tennessee. It was as dangerous there to profess loyalty as it was here to be anything else a poor opinion of Kentucky loyalty. In his opin-ion it extended no further than the sale of their urales and cattle; and while Tennessee had, on the recent birthday of the Pather of his Country, out-

THE RAILBOADS.—The railford communication cetion to God for mercy upon the unfortunate man's soul. Deaton then replaced upon his head the lat which he had during the solemn caremony of prayer week. In consequence of the high stage of the water no progress has been made in repairing the Stone River Bridge. One of the bents in the bridge to be launched into etermity. Detective Caphast followed, and proceeded to adjust the rope over the beam of the gallows and about the neck, arms and allowed to cross it. As the bent cannot be replaced until the water lowers considerably, it will cause another delay of several days. A regiment of cav-siry arrived in this city yesterday from Nashville. It had marched from Nashville to Murfressboro, from whence it came by rail to Bridgeport. At that place the men and horses walked across the bridge, and again took the cars for this city. The pentoon bridge at Bridgeport broke loose on Sunday, and some of the boats went down the river.—Chattaould permit. | nooga Gazette.